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RECORD OF INTERVIEW 1

Date of Transcription 2/9/88

Mrs. NANCY MORABIA, Republic National Bank (RNB), New York City, was interviewed at the Office of the Independent Counsel (OIC). Present during the interview was her attorney, ROBERT KASANOF and his assistant Ms. BETH PICKETT. Also present during the interview was Associate Counsel for the OIC JAMES A. FELDMAN. Prior to any questioning, Mrs. MORABIA was cautioned to refrain from providing information which she had learned from any immunized testimony. Mrs. MORABIA stated she understood and proceeded to provide the following information:

She advised that she presently resides at [redacted] telephone [redacted] b6 and has been employed by the RNB for 18 years. She started in the securities department for the bank and for the last eight years she has worked in the International Private Banking section. Her immediate superior is RICK FRIEDLANDER. She stated she has no particular section or country assigned to her and that her customers are European, Canadian, etc. As stated previously she has worked in the International section for the last eight years except for a period from January 1985 until May 1985 when she was employed in the RNB London office.

Mrs. MORABIA said she met WILLARD ZUCKER approximately 8 to 10 years ago and that his account was already established at the RNB when she began working in the International section. His original account Companie de Service (CSF) is a deposit or call account and in 1983 he opened the CSF investment account. Mrs. MORABIA said he opened the account because he probably wanted a separate account. These accounts were not "special" accounts and no "instructions" were attached to them. While she was in London her accounts were handled by her assistant MICHELE PALACCI and sometimes by another employee by the name of JOE MASRY.

Mrs. MORABIA went on to say that she and her husband ELLIOT (who has since died in March, 1987) saw Mr. ZUCKER in Europe approximately four years ago. In 1986, Mrs. MORABIA went

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Date of Interview 11/6/87 at Washington, D.C. File# IC-600-1 Sub I-1094  
SA [redacted]  
By SA [redacted] Date Dictated 11/10/87

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to Europe again and was joined there by her son, MARC who resides in London. Together they went with Mr. ZUCKER and his family to the opera festival in Varona, Italy. There they were joined by ROLAND FARINA (ZUCKER's administration assistant) and his family.

Mrs. MORABIA knew that Mr. ZUCKER had an office in Bermuda but she did not know the purpose of the office. Manager of this office is EVELYN REPIQUET and she is assisted by MARTHA (last name unknown). Mrs. MORABIA said she knew that Mr. ZUCKER had various real estate deals in Florida and Texas and that possibly Ms. REPIQUET monitored these accounts. Mrs. MORABIA said she has met Ms. REPIQUET in New York on approximately five occasions but she (MORABIA) has never been to Bermuda.

In dealing with CSF Mrs. MORABIA said there was at one time a pouch system to the Trade Development Bank, Geneva, Switzerland, which at that time was an affiliate of RNB (which is owned by Mr. SAFRA). Mr. SAFRA is originally from Beirut and is part of the Sephardic (ph) Group (Jewish). Mrs. MORABIA has been to cocktail parties and dinners with the SAFRA's but has never discussed the CSF account with Mr. SAFRA. She does know that SAFRA has contact with ZUCKER in Geneva but does not know of any business between the two. She "assumes" there probably is because they both live in Geneva. Mrs. MORABIA said she has never seen any documents between ZUCKER and SAFRA.

At this time Mrs. MORABIA proceeded to relate information concerning cash transactions or making cash available. This was during a period of time from 1984 to sometime in 1986. During the latter part of 1984 or early 1985 she received a call from ZUCKER who needed funds of \$10,000 or so and wondered if she had any sources who would have the money available. She told ZUCKER that she would contact her source to see if there was a possibility of obtaining the money. Her source would then tell her whether money was available and she would then tell ZUCKER. If money was available ZUCKER would tell her where to deliver the money. As an example: Room 1202 at the Hotel Helmsley or Hotel Hilton and give the time. Sometimes ZUCKER, when he knew money was available would tell her that either ALBERT HAKIM or RICHARD SECORD would call to give her instructions. She said she has never met either gentleman. Mrs. MORABIA said that her source (who she declined to identify) would tell her when the money had been delivered and that a like amount of funds should be transferred to an account at the Trade Development Bank in Geneva named CODELIS. Mrs. MORABIA said that she participated in approximately six transactions of this type. The largest amount transferred was \$60,000 and the smallest was \$5,000. The typical transfer was about \$10,000 to \$15,000. In

CONTINUATION OF INTERVIEW OF NANCY MORABIA PAGE 3\*

each instance she reported to ZUCKER that re-payment was to be paid to CODELIS in Geneva. Mrs. MORABIA stated that these cash transactions had nothing to do with the RNB, there was no documentation on these occasions and that these transfers were strictly outside the bank and not on the books.

Mrs. MORABIA did say that one of the aforementioned transactions did convey through the RNB books in that ZUCKER told her to debit the CSF account and it was treated like a normal banking transaction. This happened in late 1984 or early 1985. Mrs. MORABIA said that if the OIC would examine the CSF books and records this transaction would surface.

Mrs. MORABIA did remember that once or twice no monies were available at that time but maybe would be available in the next week. Mr. ZUCKER would try again next week and monies would be available. Her source had the money and he would make delivery. No questions were asked and there was never any comment from ZUCKER that payment was not made. This arrangement lasted for a year-and-a-half.

Upon further questioning it was learned that Mrs. MORABIA did not know anything about the CODELIS account but that her deceased husband, ELLIOT was her source for funds.

With more questioning it was determined that the initial arrangement with ZUCKER took place over dinner one night in New York. ZUCKER alluded to her that there were times when he had a need for cash in the \$5,000 to \$10,000 range. Nothing concrete came of this dinner conversation. A long time after, she brought the matter to her husband's attention and he said he would see what he could do to make cash available.

At this time it was agreed by all present that this interview would conclude with the understanding it would continue in the near future.

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RECORD OF INTERVIEW

1

Date of Transcription 2/5/88

Mrs. NANCY MORABIA was reinterviewed at the Office of Independent Counsel (OIC). Present was her attorney ROBERT KASANOF and his assistant, Ms. BETH PICKETT. Also present were Associate Counsel ROBERT SCHWARTZ and JAMES A. FELDMAN. Mrs. MORABIA was again cautioned about providing information she may have learned from any immunized testimony. She furnished the following information:

Mrs. MORABIA again provided information concerning her employment at the Republic National Bank (RNB) and the dates employed there. She also said that from February 1st to May 1st she was employed by the RNB at their newly opened London Branch. She reiterated the details of her trip to Geneva and Italy during the first two weeks of August, 1986 and another trip she took to Geneva and France in September of 1983 or 1984.

Mrs. MORABIA does not have a desk calendar, they are discarded at the end of the year but she did remember that the office receptionist has records or visitor logs concerning visits by various clients. Also available are customer's reports and memoranda to the file if changes or banking business is involved. Also her secretary AURA MARINESCU might have a daily diary.

Mrs. MORABIA further advised that all transfers out of Mr. ZUCKER's account, Companie de Service (CSF) had to be authorized by him or his assistant ROLAND FARINA. Transactions were always initiated by ZUCKER or FARINA but sometimes someone else would call with further instructions. On occasion either ALBERT HAKIM or RICHARD SECORD called to furnish instructions on where and how to deliver money. For these occasions confirmation orders would have to be signed by ZUCKER which could be months later. Although ZUCKER would give authorization on the telephone, he would later, when in New York, review and then sign the confirmation order. If HAKIM gave instructions it would be to transfer funds to one of these places: either of the two Stanford Technology accounts (Virginia or California) or a bank

Date of Interview 11/16/87 at Washington, D.C. File# IC-600-1 Sub I-1086

SA [redacted]  
By SA [redacted]

Date Dictated 11/20/87

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in Los Gatos, California. Mr. HAKIM may have given instructions to deliver elsewhere or to someone else but Mrs. MORABIA could not remember any instances.

As a practice Mr. ZUCKER would call and authorize payment and say that HAKIM would call with instructions. This would be the same thing with Mr. SECORD but a lesser amount of times. Mr. SECORD called concerning Maule Aircraft and Mr. MAULE. Maybe once or so SECORD called with instructions to pay Stanford Technology. Mrs. MORABIA felt that if HAKIM was not available, SECORD would call but always ZUCKER would call first to give the authority. On occasion HAKIM would call and ask Mrs. MORABIA to call ZUCKER for authority to pay money.

Mrs. MORABIA remembers that she first spoke to HAKIM, on the telephone, in late 1984 or early 1985. She spoke, about six months later, to SECORD on the telephone. Both were introduced to her by ZUCKER, but she has never met either one. In conducting transfers, with HAKIM or SECORD, the amount of money would always come from ZUCKER. Mrs. MORABIA said she would ask for precise amounts when talking to HAKIM and he would provide the bank or the person the money would be transferred to. Payment was by wire transfer or check - no other way.

At this time, Mrs. MORABIA stated that all of the above transactions were part of the normal RNB banking services. In other words, "on the books." Mrs. MORABIA next gave details of those transactions that were "off the books." She said the idea originated in the latter part of 1984. This is when she arranged for cash to be supplied. Mrs. MORABIA had dinner with ZUCKER in mid-town New York. ZUCKER brought up the idea of the availability of cash. This would be in small amounts of cash in the \$5,000 to \$10,000 range and it would not be through the regular RNB banking service or checking account. Mr. ZUCKER said that at times he needed cash but other than through the RNB. He did not explain further but said, "he was looking to obtain cash without going through regular banking procedures or his checking account." Mrs. MORABIA said she has never supplied cash for anyone else and further she did not ask ZUCKER why there was a need for cash.

Mrs. MORABIA said that ZUCKER knew about the Cash Transaction Reports (CTR) laws but she is not sure that either one of them discussed them. She remembers that the CTR laws were not discussed when she had dinner with ZUCKER. Mrs. MORABIA also remembers that ZUCKER raised the idea of availability of cash and not her. She said her reaction was one of accommodation and that she did not think she had any adverse reaction to the idea. They did not discuss planning at the dinner only that he "may" be needing cash in the future. Mr. ZUCKER did not give any time frame, only that he needed "small amounts of cash." At that time

Mrs. MORABIA said she did not have sources in mind to be able to furnish cash but would make queries. Mrs. MORABIA said she has heard there were people who deal in cash but said she did not know any. She felt the original idea was sort of a passing remark by ZUCKER but her understanding was to avoid the CTR requirements and he wanted "off the books" cash.

Mrs. MORABIA stated this was not a priority item to her and after a while (a week or so) she mentioned the idea to her husband. She told him it was cash for a friend and could he help. She thought he might be able to do this because he worked in the Garment District at Status Signatures, 214 W. 39th Street. Mr. MORABIA worked there for six or seven years as a merchandising manager but held no equity position in the company. Mrs. MORABIA has heard that large amounts of cash are generated in the Garment District.

Mr. MORABIA's reaction was that he would get back to her. He did not tell her what he would do. Later he said there was a possibility that whenever "your friend" needs money he (Mr. MORABIA) thought he could get it. He did not tell her where he was getting the cash but that a commission was involved. He never gave her any indication where the cash was coming from and she never asked him. Mr. MORABIA told her that he would have to have advance knowledge which included when, how much and he would need a couple of days to a week to come up with the cash. Subsequently she called ZUCKER and told him she could generate funds. Mrs. MORABIA also told him there would be a commission involved which would be one to one and one half percent and possibly two percent.

Mrs. MORABIA explained that her husband, ELLIOT was hit by a car in November 1985 and was hospitalized until January 1986. Thereafter, he used a walker and received therapy. In October, 1986, ELLIOT had a stroke and subsequently died in March 1987.

Mrs. MORABIA said that nothing happened with ZUCKER for some months. When he did call it was to ask for the availability of cash. He told her how much was needed and that it should be delivered to HAKIM in New York. She remembered having cash delivered to other individuals but could not remember any names. She also remembered that some of the deliveries were made to the Helmsley Palace at Madison and 49th and also the New York Hilton at 6th and 52nd Street. Normally ZUCKER would call and see if cash was available. Mrs. MORABIA would then get in touch with her husband. Her husband would get back to her and tell her of availability, which information she would pass on to ZUCKER. He would then give her instructions for delivery and she would give the information to her husband when she saw him at home.

Delivery would be made and her husband would call to tell her the matter had been settled. Mrs. MORABIA stated that in all cases her husband would call to tell her that the delivery had been made - no one else. Mrs. MORABIA said that ZUCKER never knew the identity of her "friend."

Again Mrs. MORABIA was questioned about her husband, ELLIOT and his physical condition. She stated he was hit by an automobile in November 1985 and was in the hospital until early 1986. When he came home he used a walker. By August 1986, Mr. MORABIA did not need care and that he was able to drive because he had special instruments installed on his car. In October 1986, he suffered a stroke which impaired part of his right side and his left leg. He was in different hospitals from October to December, 1986. He died in March 1987.

Mrs. MORABIA did remember that Mr. MORABIA sometimes used a code name or word when delivering cash. This code was supplied by Mr. ZUCKER.

All funds that were received at the RNB for CSF would be by wire transfers or checks and never cash.

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RECORD OF INTERVIEW

1

Date of Transcription 3/3/88

NANCY ANNA MORABIA, also known as NAN was interviewed in the Office of Independent Counsel (OIC). Present throughout the interview was Associate Counsel JAMES FELDMAN and MORABIA's attorney ROBERT KASANOF and his paralegal Ms. BETH PICKETT. MORABIA was interviewed in regards to the Iran/Contra investigation pursuant to an immunity agreement she reached with the OIC.

Prior to the interview starting, MORABIA was warned that she should not repeat anything she heard concerning testimony given by Lt. Colonel OLIVER NORTH, Admiral JOHN POINDEXTER, ALBERT HAKIM or JOSEPH FERNANDEZ during the course of the Iran/Contra committee hearings in Washington during the spring and summer of 1987. MORABIA said that she understood these instructions and would abide by them.

MORABIA advised she was born in New Jersey on April 12, 1928, and her parents were ANGELO NOBILE and MARTHA LONG NOBILE both of which were United States citizens. MORABIA stated her social security number is [redacted] b6

MORABIA said she was a student in London during the early 1950s and then began working in Paris, France. MORABIA said it was in the early 1950s that she met her husband ELLIOT MORABIA and decided to marry. MORABIA said that she was introduced to her husband when she was working in an advertising position in Paris. MORABIA said that following their marriage, she and her husband moved to Beirut, Lebanon, and resided there from 1954 until 1968. MORABIA said that following the outbreak of the Lebanese civil war, they relocated to the United States and she began to work for Republic National Bank of New York almost immediately. MORABIA said that while she was in Beirut, Lebanon, she was an account representative for a brokerage firm called Fahnestock. MORABIA said she also operated her own business called Supersign Advertising.

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Date of Interview 2/17/88 at Washington, D.C. File# IC-600-1 Sub I - 1122  
By [redacted] Date Dictated 2/22/88

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CONTINUATION OF INTERVIEW OF NANCY ANNA MORABIA PAGE 2

MORABIA advised her husband's birth date is February 20, 1920, but he also used January 29, 1920, on documents for passport or immigration purposes. MORABIA advised that her husband became a United States citizen after they relocated to the United States. MORABIA advised that her husband was born in Lebanon but claimed Italian citizenship prior to becoming a United States citizen. MORABIA advised that her husband had a grandfather who was from Italy.

MORABIA was questioned concerning her activities in making cash available for clients of WILLARD I. ZUCKER aka BILL, doing business as Compagnie de Services Fiduciaries (CSF) of Geneva, Switzerland. MORABIA said that she would make money available to ZUCKER's clients after checking with her husband, ELLIOT MORABIA, to see if cash was available to deliver to ALBERT HAKIM and others in the United States. MORABIA was questioned as to whether she recalled a November 1984 transaction where \$60,000 was wire transferred from ZUCKER's CSF accounts at Republic National Bank of New York to an account titled Codelis at the Trade Development Bank in Geneva, Switzerland. MORABIA said she recalled that there was such a transaction but could not recall whether this was the first transaction in which cash was delivered to HAKIM or his associates in the United States with a corresponding wire transfer to the Codelis account to pay for the cash. MORABIA said the November 1984, transaction could possibly be the first cash transaction with HAKIM but she is not sure and there could have been a prior cash transaction. MORABIA said she was certain HAKIM was not involved in any cash transactions with her and her husband during 1983.

MORABIA was questioned as to who received the \$60,000 cash in November 1984. MORABIA said she did not know who received the \$60,000 and there were no records of the transaction. MORABIA said there was little discussion between herself and her husband concerning these cash transactions other than the fact that they were accomplished or if money was available.

MORABIA advised the way the system worked in providing cash in the United States is she would receive a call from ZUCKER during her normal working hours at Republic National Bank of New York in New York. ZUCKER would inquire as to whether cash in certain amounts could be made available to his clients in the United States. MORABIA said she would then go home in the evening and talk to her husband and check on the availability of cash to deliver to ZUCKER's clients. MORABIA insisted that her communications with her husband were in the evening while they were at home and she very infrequently, if at all, called her husband to set up the cash transactions. MORABIA said she never discussed these matters on the telephone with her husband because

CONTINUATION OF INTERVIEW OF NANCY ANNA MORABIA PAGE 3

she knew she was not doing something that was correct. MORABIA said that she would then wait for her husband to report back to her on the availability of cash and when and where the money would be made available. MORABIA said that after her husband notified her of how much cash was available she would notify ZUCKER in the normal course of discussing business with him. MORABIA said that it usually took anywhere from a week to ten days to make the cash available to ZUCKER's clients. MORABIA said that at no time did her husband ever talk to ZUCKER concerning these cash transactions.

MORABIA advised the places where she knew cash was delivered to for ZUCKER's clients include the Hilton Hotel, Hemsley Palace on Madison Avenue, and the Intercontinental Hotel, in New York City. MORABIA said all of the deliveries occurred either in rooms or lobbies of these hotels. MORABIA said she does not recall any cash deliveries being made to the Madison Towers. MORABIA said that she would also deliver cash to various ZUCKER clients in the offices of the Republic National Bank of New York. MORABIA said she does not recall any other locations where cash was delivered by her husband or her son, DAVID MORABIA. MORABIA said that the deliveries of cash usually occurred during normal business working hours between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

MORABIA said ALBERT HAKIM was one of the individuals who would receive cash deliveries by her husband or son. MORABIA said a codename would be used when contacting HAKIM to notify him of the cash delivery. MORABIA advised that when ZUCKER would talk to her on the telephone about these cash transactions he would say "AH" or "ALBERT" wanted to receive some cash. MORABIA knew who AH and ALBERT were based on the frequency of transferring funds to HAKIM's bank accounts in the United States.

MORABIA said in addition to delivering cash to HAKIM in the United States, money was delivered to an individual or individuals not known to her but were messengers for General RICHARD V. SECORD. MORABIA explained she would receive instructions from ZUCKER that would say something to the effect that she should deliver cash to HAKIM or someone he had delegated to receive the money. MORABIA said she would then have a telephone conversation with HAKIM and he would tell her that Mr. SECORD would pass on the delivery instructions to her for the transfer of funds. MORABIA said she was comfortable with this arrangement because she knew of HAKIM and SECORD being partners in Stanford Technology Trading Group Incorporated based on other banking transactions.

CONTINUATION OF INTERVIEW OF NANCY ANNA MORABIA PAGE 4

MORABIA recalled that HAKIM contacted her by telephone on approximately four or fewer occasions to make arrangements for cash deliveries. MORABIA said on anywhere from one to three occasions HAKIM told MORABIA that SECORD would pass on the instructions on how the cash should be delivered and to whom.

MORABIA was questioned as to whether her husband ELLIOT, was making cash deliveries in the United States prior to her involvement with ZUCKER and his clients. MORABIA initially agreed that her husband was making cash deliveries in the United States prior to 1983 but after several minutes retracted the statement. MORABIA denied knowing of her son, DAVID, making cash deliveries for her husband in 1980-1981. MORABIA did advise her husband was active in making cash transfers while in Europe in the 1940s. MORABIA explained her husband was carrying currency from Egypt to Europe. MORABIA said the money was provided by Sephardic Jews in Egypt, and he transferred the money to Paris, France, and Italy. MORABIA claimed not to know who he was involved with in making the cash transfer in the 1940s.

MORABIA was asked to explain how she knew her husband was involved in cash transfers and she said she did not discuss the transactions with him other than when ZUCKER would make a request of her to provide cash to his clients in the United States. MORABIA did say however she was aware of her husband making cash transfers and deliveries because she would see the money in their home wrapped in newspaper. MORABIA said the money would be in stacks of various quantities and rubber banded together.

MORABIA was questioned as to her knowledge of who controlled the account Codelis at Trade Development Bank in Geneva, Switzerland. MORABIA said the Codelis account was controlled by a firm called Codelis, S.A., a fiduciary firm owned by EDGAR MIZRAHI and his brother ELIE MIZRAHI. MORABIA advised that EDGAR and ELIE MIZRAHI are the sons of DAVID MIZRAHI, who died in or around 1983 to 1984. MORABIA said that EDGAR and ELIE MIZRAHI are both in their thirties and she believes EDGAR to be thirty-six years of age and ELIE thirty-eight years of age. MORABIA advised EDGAR MIZRAHI has a personal account at Republic National Bank of New York but she has no knowledge of Codelis, S.A. having a business account at Republic National Bank of New York.

CONTINUATION OF INTERVIEW OF NANCY ANNA MORABIA PAGE 5

MORABIA explained that her husband was a good friend and associate of DAVID MIZRAHI dating back to the years they were both in Lebanon. MORABIA advised that DAVID MIZRAHI immigrated to Geneva, Switzerland, but still would periodically keep in touch with her husband over the years. MORABIA said her husband would advise EDGAR MIZRAHI of who he picked cash up from in the United States. MORABIA said that she personally did not talk to EDGAR MIZRAHI concerning cash transfers with the exception of one or two occasions in 1985 or early 1986 when there was a problem with wire transfers being sent by ZUCKER's CSF firm to the Codelis account at the Trade Development Bank in Switzerland. MORABIA advised that after her husband ELLIOT MORABIA had made cash available to ZUCKER's clients in the United States such as HAKIM, ZUCKER was supposed to wire transfer an equal sum of money to the Codelis account at the Trade Development Bank to pay for the cash provided in the United States. MORABIA said that on one or two occasions the wire transfers took longer than expected and she made telephone calls to EDGAR MIZRAHI notifying him of the wire transfer delay. MORABIA said she also talked to ZUCKER about the wire transfer delay and he said the money was on its way. MORABIA said that when she spoke to EDGAR MIZRAHI she spoke to him in French. MORABIA further advised that she would call EDGAR MIZRAHI at his business, Codelis, S.A. from Republic National Bank of New York. MORABIA said she believes she called EDGAR MIZRAHI at Codelis, S.A. on more than one occasion from the Republic National Bank of New York. MORABIA said that she recalls EDGAR MIZRAHI confirming he had received funds from ZUCKER's wire transfer.

MORABIA advised that on instructions from ZUCKER, cash was to be made available to HAKIM and HAKIM told MORABIA to follow the instructions of SECORD. MORABIA recalled SECORD called her on the telephone and advised her he was sending someone to New York to pick up the money. MORABIA said SECORD would describe the mode of dress of the messenger and if the messenger was wearing a certain type of flower or tie. MORABIA said she also recalled on one occasion SECORD's business card with SECORD's name on it was used to identify the messenger. MORABIA said she recalls ELLIOT MORABIA gave her the card to look at after a delivery of cash made by either her husband ELLIOT MORABIA or her son DAVID MORABIA.

MORABIA advised she probably talked to HAKIM from her residence for the purpose of arranging or confirming a cash delivery. MORABIA said she also recalls on at least one occasion following a cash delivery, HAKIM called her to confirm that "everything was in order" meaning the cash had been delivered.

MORABIA was questioned as to other individuals who received cash at Republic National Bank of New York from her. MORABIA advised [REDACTED] both picked up

CONTINUATION OF INTERVIEW OF NANCY ANNA MORABIA PAGE 6

cash from her at the Republic National Bank of New York. MORABIA said she does not recall an attorney by the name of [REDACTED] picking up \$2,000 cash from her. 7c

MORABIA was questioned as to whether ZUCKER left envelopes with her to deliver to various individuals. MORABIA was further questioned whether these envelopes contained cash in her opinion. MORABIA said she does not know if ZUCKER left cash with her in envelopes. MORABIA said it was ZUCKER's occasional practice to leave envelopes for her that contained legal papers or other documents for delivery to clients. MORABIA said she never saw any cash in envelopes left with her by ZUCKER.

MORABIA advised that starting in 1985 her daughter-in-law, LINDA THOMPSON MORABIA, was starting a business with her son DAVID MORABIA. The business was called Linda Thompson Incorporated (LTI) and the firm was going to be the business of textile designs. MORABIA advised LTI established a location in a warehouse in Seymour, Connecticut, but they did not have the money to finance a business properly. MORABIA advised her son DAVID MORABIA asked her for financing and between herself and her husband, approximately \$100,000 was provided to LTI to finance the business.

[REDACTED]

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MORABIA said prior to financing the business, she met with DAVID MORABIA, LINDA MORABIA, and ZUCKER concerning the start up of LTI. MORABIA advised during this breakfast meeting, ZUCKER looked at the plan for LTI and declined to invest money in the business.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

b6

CONTINUATION OF INTERVIEW OF NANCY ANNA MORABIA PAGE 7

MORABIA was questioned about her association with [REDACTED]. MORABIA advised [REDACTED] is a friend of hers, and introduced her to [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] is an individual active in venture capital investing and was a good friend of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] wanted to open up a bank account in New York and invest the funds. [REDACTED] then introduced [REDACTED] to MORABIA and an account was opened up in [REDACTED] name. MORABIA said she recalls that the deposit to the account was a substantial deposit and the bank the check was drawn on was Chase Manhattan. MORABIA said shortly after the money was invested in some certificates of deposit with the Cayman Islands subsidiary of Republic National Bank of New York, she received a frantic call from [REDACTED] requesting that the money be moved off shore quickly. MORABIA said she is not sure but understood that the check that was used to make the deposit to the account could possibly have a claim against it by the individual that issued the check.

MORABIA said that after [REDACTED] requested the money be placed abroad, ZUCKER came to her mind and she introduced [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to ZUCKER in or around July 1986. MORABIA said shortly after this introduction, instructions were received by the Republic National Bank of New York to transfer the money to the Lake Resources account at Credit Suisse in Geneva, Switzerland. MORABIA said she approved the transfer of funds but she did not take the instructions from anyone concerning the transfer. MORABIA reviewed Republic National Bank records concerning this transaction and she said ROBERT HIRSCH recorded the instructions from [REDACTED], and/or ZUCKER for the transfer of the money.

MORABIA was questioned as to the last time she communicated with ZUCKER. MORABIA said that shortly after her husband's death in March 1987, she talked to ZUCKER by telephone in/or around April 1987. MORABIA said she told ZUCKER she was very disappointed she had not been contacted by him following her husband's death. MORABIA said ZUCKER said he could not communicate with her due to the legal problems surrounding their involvement in the Iran/Contra investigation. MORABIA was questioned as to whether any friends of ZUCKER or attorneys communicated with her following this April 1987 telephone conversation. MORABIA said that no one else had talked to her about ZUCKER or carried any messages to her about ZUCKER.

MORABIA was then informed [REDACTED], an attorney and friend of ZUCKER, had had lunch with her concerning her involvement with ZUCKER in the Iran/Contra matter. MORABIA said she recalls the meeting with [REDACTED] and it took place in or around May 1987 at the lunchroom of Republic National Bank of New

RECORDED IN accordance WITH THE  
FEDERAL RECORDS ACT  
PER FOBIA EXEMPTION B (6)  
BY *[Signature]* NAME, DATE 9/8/94

**CONTINUATION OF INTERVIEW OF NANCY ANNA MORABIA PAGE 8**

York. MORABIA said that during this luncheon meeting with [REDACTED] advised her she should get an attorney due to her involvement in the Iran/Contra matter. MORABIA said [REDACTED] did not recommend an attorney because it is against his legal ethics but did provide her the names of four different attorneys she could rely on to handle her case. MORABIA said she is aware of [REDACTED] not only being an attorney but a friend of ZUCKER. MORABIA recalled during this luncheon meeting, [REDACTED] said he had been in Switzerland to see ZUCKER.

MORABIA said that she was familiar with [REDACTED] through telephone conversations but had not met him prior to this luncheon meeting. MORABIA said the luncheon meeting was set up after [REDACTED] called her at Republic National Bank of New York. MORABIA said she did not receive any instructions from [REDACTED] on what to do or what not to do concerning the investigation.

MORABIA said when ZUCKER was in New York he would stay at an apartment located in the vicinity of East 56th Street in New York. MORABIA advised the apartment was owned or used by [REDACTED] in addition to ZUCKER.

MORABIA said that Mr. JAKE FARBER owns a business in New Jersey called Forway.

MORABIA said in connection with her position of handling CSF's accounts at Republic National Bank of New York, she recalls periodically making wire transfers to JAKE FARBER's business, Forway Industries.

CONTINUATION OF INTERVIEW OF NANCY ANNA MORABIA PAGE 9\*

MORABIA advised that on or about November 26, 1986, she delivered \$150,000 in cash to ADNAN KHASHOGGI. MORABIA said she received authorization from an individual by the name of Mr. SAMIR TRABIGULSI to provide the money to KHASHOGGI. MORABIA said she recalls drawing a cashier's check against the account of Mr. TRABIGULSI and debiting his account for this check. MORABIA said she then obtained \$150,000 in cash and took the cash and check over to KHASHOGGI's New York apartment at the Olympic Towers. MORABIA said KHASHOGGI had just arrived in the country and was approximately an hour-and-a half late for their meeting. KHASHOGGI was asked to provide identification and he gave her a Saudi Arabian passport (# [REDACTED]) as identification. MORABIA said she then turned over the cash to KHASHOGGI and asked him to sign the cashier's check. MORABIA said the account held by SHAMIR TRABIGULSI is [REDACTED].

MORABIA said [REDACTED] did not receive any cash that was provided by her husband ELLIOT MORABIA. [REDACTED] only received cash that was obtained by cashing checks at Republic National Bank of New York. MORABIA said that the [REDACTED] and would on occasion order transfer of funds to the [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

MORABIA said she also recalls a CSF client by the name of [REDACTED] receiving checks drawn on the account of Republic National Bank in New York. MORABIA said she recalls [REDACTED] lives in Southern New Jersey.

MORABIA said she further recalls arranging for [REDACTED] (phonetic), a white male whose age she cannot recall, cashing a check at Republic National Bank in New York.

MORABIA advised that she is familiar with [REDACTED] being clients of ZUCKER. MORABIA said she believes she met [REDACTED] in Verona, Italy, in 1985 or 1986. MORABIA added the [REDACTED] she met in Verona, Italy, had just lost her husband and therefore, she advised it must not be the [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] Incorporated of New York. The interview was terminated at this point.

RESTRICTED INFORMATION (PICKUP)

POLAROID EXEMPTION: b (6)

BY [REDACTED] MARA DATE 9/8/94